# **AUROMEX**<sup>®</sup>

TECHNICAL

## INSTRUCTIONS

**DATA SHEETS** 

## PALLMEX PMC PALLADIUM COBALT ALLOY ELECTROPLATING PROCESS

## INTRODUCTION

**AUROMEX PALLMEX PMC** is a new formulated high palladium content cobalt brightened alloying electroplating system. This high palladium content bright deposit process is specially designed to achieve the advantage of using cobalt the instead of using nickel to produce a low stress, high ductility and extreme good corrosion resistance, suitable for the plating of connectors, contacts and other electrical components as well as decorative articles. **AUROMEX PALLMEX PMC** is particularly suitable for use as substitutes or partial substitutes for several of the other precious metals, most notably gold and Rhodium plating thickness up to 5 microns. A palladium alloy undercoat for gold or Rhodium as a substitute for bright nickel improves the corrosion resistance of the coating.

## PROCESS CHARACTERISTICS

#### \* Reduced Material Cost

- (Substitute for gold and Rhodium)

#### \* Proven Electrolyte

- Non-toxic electrolyte
- Extreme economic
- Easy maintenance
- High tolerance to contamination
- Stable process

#### \* Improved Deposit Characteristics

- Minimal hydrogen inclusion
- High ductility (6-8% elongation)
- Low internal stress
- True alloy
- Exceptionally low porosity
- High hardness

P.1

## **DEPOSIT CHARACTERISTICS**

**Appearance** : Fully bright, white

Purity: 85-90% palladium, 10-15% cobalt

**Density** : 11.0-11.5 g/cc **Hardness** : 400-500 Hv50g

Ductility: ExcellentPorosity: Excellent

**Internal stress** : 50-120 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

**Corrosion resistance** : good (salt spray test)

**Wearing resistance** : good

## **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED**

**Tank** : Polypropylene or PVC glass fiber reinforced tanks are suitable

**Rectifier** : A standard D C power supply should be used with an ampere output capacity

sufficient to meet the requirements of the plating operation. The power supply should be equipped with a Voltmeter, ammeter and step less control for accurate

regulation of the current.

Filtration : The solution should be filtered continuously through polypropylene or cotton

cartridges to maintain clarity.

**Agitation** : Moderate to vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain metal uniform metal

distribution. Jet Stream and mechanical agitation at 7-14 m/min may be used.

**Anodes** : Insoluble anodes should be used, Platinised Titanium anodes with an area

sufficient to provide a maximum current density of 0.25A/dm<sup>2</sup> are recommended.

## MAKE UP INSTRUCTION

## **Palladium Complex:**

For the preparation and maintenance of the solution, palladium is added in the form of Diammino-palladium complex (50%).

#### Preparation of the solution:

**Pallmex PMC** make up is supplied as a ready for use electrolyte, it contains all the necessary agents to make up the bath, but does not contain Palladium.

Materials required: for 10 litres of electrolyte

Palladium complex (50% pd metal)
Pallmex PMC Make Up electrolytes
Pallmex PMC Brightener GTX
Pallmex PMC Wetting Agent
Sulphuric Acid
Ammonium Hydroxide

80 grammes 10 litres as required

## **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optimum</u>
Metallic Palladium Content	g/l	3-6	4
Metallic Cobalt Content	g/l	0.3-0.8	0.5
Temperature	$^{\circ}$ C	25-40	35
Density	$^{\circ}\mathrm{Be}$	10-20	10
рН		8.0-9.0	8.5
Cathode current density	A/dm <sup>2</sup>	1-2	1 (Vat)
		0.3-0.5	0.4
		(barrel)	(barrel)
Anode-to-Cathode Ratio		or higher	1:4
Agitation	m/min	3-5	4
Plating Rate	mgm/Amp-min	20-30	25
Time to deposit 1u at 1 A/dm <sup>2</sup>	min	4-5	4.5

#### **BATH MAINTENANCE**

The Palladium metal content should be maintained at the recommended concentration (4 g/l) by periodic additions of Palladium complex, PMC replenisher R1 & R2 and stabiliser salt, as a guide, 100 gms palladium metal or 200 gms 50% palladium complex should be added together with one unit each of **Pallmex PMC** R1 (500 mls) R2 (200 mls) and stabiliser salt (100 gms) for every 4700 Ampmin.

The **Pallmex PMC** conducting salt should only be used to increase electrolyte specific gravity in high drag-out situations, which should be  $10^{\circ}$ Be at  $35^{\circ}$ C. An addition of 20 g/l of conducting salt will increase the solution density by  $1^{\circ}$ Be .

The **Pallmex PMC** wetting agent is used as an anti-pitting agent. The **Pallmex PMC** Brightener GTX is the basic brightener which affect the brightness and leveling of the deposit and is best replenished on the basis of deposit of deposit appearance.

## pH CONTROL

The pH of electrolyte should be checked regularly and can be increased or deceased by the addition of 50% Ammonium Hydroxide or 20% v/v Sulphuric Acid Solution.

## **PACKING**

Pallmex PMC make electrolyte
Pallmex PMC Replenisher R1
Pallmex PMC Replenisher R2
Pallmex PMC Stabiliser salt
Pallmex PMC Wetting Agent
Pallmex PMC Conducting salt
Pallmex PMC Brightener GTX

10 & 20 litre/ drum
500 mls/unit
200 mls/unit
100 gms/unit
1,2 & 5 litre/bottle
5,10 & 20 kgs./bottle
1,2 & 5 litre/bottle